SHRI K. MOHANAN: We would like to have explanation as to why the Ministers were absent.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): He should have authorised somebody.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him come and then he will explain.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: No, no.

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (श्री भजन लाल) : उपसभापति महोदया, मेरा आपसे एक सुझाव है । मैं ऐसा समझता हूं कि यह ठीक है कि प्रथा यह है कि संबंधित मंत्री को यहां पर टेबिल पर पेपर ले कर आना चाहिये लेकिन अगर मिनिस्टर हाजिर नहीं है तो केबिनेट की जिम्मेदारी सामूहिक है और पार्लियामेंट . . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): It is not the Haryana Assembly.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: You have no authority at all. *(Interruptions)*-Madam, I am on a point of order. Mr. Bhajan Lal is a Minister. Whatsoever he has said • is totally unparliamentary. This shows his ignorance *(Interruptions.)* It should be taken out of the record.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is nothing like unparliamentary. *(Interruptions).* He just wanted so give his views. Now I proceed to the other item.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Your first task would be to take his explanation and admonish him. *(Interruptions),*

STATEMENTS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal); Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following statements (in English and Hindi):

(i) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations eontained in Chapters I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of 17fh Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on Track Fittings.

(ii) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters i and final replies in respect of Chapter V of sixty-second Report On the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on Delhi Development Authority.

(iii) Statement showing actio$_n$ taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I 'and final replies in respect Of Chapter V of 198th Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on Delay in Disposal of Fired Cartridge cases of High calibre.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill 1986

SECRETARY-GENERAL; Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha;

"In accordance with the povisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct o'f Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 1986, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th November, 1986.

2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THEAGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSEDFOOD PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVE-LOPMENT AUTHORITY

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE ' . (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): Madam, I beg to move;

"That in pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Agri_ cultural and Processed Food Products

Export Development Authority (APEDA) Act, 1985 (2 of 1986) read with rule 3 of the APEDA Rules, 1986, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to be a member of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority"

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE RUBBER BOARD

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): Madam, I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947) read with rule 4(2) of the Rubber Rules, 1955, this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from 'among the members °f the House to be a member of the Rubber Board in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri M. M. Jacob from the membership of the sad Board."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Now we will go to the Juvenile Justice Bill, 1986. The speakers is Mr. Narayan Kar.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Madam, you have been obstructed and the speaker is unable to speak.

THE JUVENILE JUSTICE BILL, 1986— *Contd.*

*SHRI NARAYAN KAR (Tripura): Madam Deputy Chairman, in the proposed Bill some good suggestions have been made in regard to the management of juvenile delinquents and neglected children. On behalf of my Party I rise to support them. The Bill provides for a uniform law throughout the country for the trial of juvenile delinquents. It further provides that under no circumstances in venile delinquents shall be lodged in jail or police lock-up. It has also been said in the Bill that homes and juvenile courts should be set up for the juvenile delinquents. It has again been said in the Bill that policies should be framed for the growth of health and personality of ju-veniles after they are protected from neglect, ignorance and torture.

Madam, we must bear in mind that we cannot change the present social system merely by passing a law. Unless we take effective steps for removing those causes which are responsible for bringing children to a wrong path we cannot hope to wipe out juvenile delinquency from this country. This Parliament has already passed many good legislations. It enacted the Dowry Prohibition Bill. But today the number of bride burning has not decreased, rather it is increasing day by day. In this manner the torture on women in various forms is on the rise despite legislations to protect their interests. Therefore, a law will Just remain in the Statute Book if the Government does not provide an effective administrative machinery to implement that law. Unless the Government takes a firm policy to implement seriously a social welfare measure, nothing concrete will emerge out of that Bill. Without serious implementation, a social welfare measure is not going to benefit the concerned people in any manner. Of cour. se, the Government can gain this publicity that it is doing something good to the people through media like press, radio and television.

Madam, the Hon. Minister, while moving the Bill, has said that a child is not a born criminal, he becomes a criminal due to neglect of duties towards him. The basic cause of juvenile delinquency lies in social, economic and political systems that we have in this country. Unless we reform those systems, a mere legislation will not help us in solving the Problem of juvenile delinquency.

*English translation of the original speech deliverd in Bengali.